

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFLCIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFLCIO

VOLUME XLIV NUMBER 19



OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1970



SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS



WORKER'S JOBS are not expendable items against inflation, AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department President I. W. Abel told Congress' Joint Economic Committee. He opposed the Nixon administration's failure to act on credit controls against inflation while its economic slowdown throws workers out of jobs. (Story page 7)

Dellums, Tunney, Cooper get COPE backing

Alameda County COPE this week added Democrats Ronald Dellums and John V. Tunney to its November election endorsement and reaffirmed its support for State Senator Lewis Sherman, the only Republican on the list.

Action by the Central Labor Council, sitting as its COPE committee, accepted the recommendations of the COPE executive committee. Also endorsed was Fred F. Cooper, in a runoff for the Third District seat on the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

Dellums, a Berkeley city councilman, won the Seventh District Democratic Congressional nomination at the June 2 primary, defeating COPE's choice, veteran Jeffery Cohelan.

Congressman Tunney, the Democratic winner in June for the U. S. Senatorial nomination against reactionary GOP Senator George Murphy, had won a dual state COPE endorsement with Congressman George Brown. Local COPE had concentrated its support on Brown, who scored

Alameda County COPE's deputy registrars will take to the neighborhoods tomorrow, Saturday, July 25, for five one-half hours of signing up voters.

Volunteers are to assemble at 10 a.m. at COPE headquarters, 595 Sixteenth Street, Oakland, and will be in the field until 3:30 p.m.

heavily here but lost to Tunney statewide.

Cooper ran in June with Alameda County Building Trades Council support in an election in which COPE's candidate, Richard C. Portis, was eliminated.

Dellums has a good labor record on Berkeley city employee matters and was a strong advocate in the city council of the labor boycott against table grape growers who refuse to bargain with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

In answer to questions by William Devine of Retail Clerks Lo-

cal 870, COPE and Labor Council Executive Secretary - Treasurer Richard K. Groulx and President Russell Crowell said the executive committee had recommended continued support for Sherman on the basis of his good voting record on COPE's issues.

His Democratic opponent, former State Senator John Holmdahl, had been condemned by the county Democratic Central Committee, the Hayward Human Relations Commission and the Labor Council for his legislation on racial matters, Groulx recalled.

Holmdahl also opposed legislation to outlaw "deficiency judgments" in which installment sellers collect the difference between a debtor's payments and his debt, and also sell a repossessed item, Groulx recalled.

from the
EDITOR'S CHAIR

Frankie and Ronnie

Frankie has joined Ronnie but the reasons for the switch do not seem as compelling as Ronnie's political press agents strive to portray them.

It is a switch indeed since Frankie opposed Ronnie and supported Governor Edmund G. Brown in 1966.

Since then Frankie also supported another loser, Hubert Humphrey, another man like Brown who did not then and never has been known to see eye to eye with the Reagan philosophies, as those philosophies are today.

PERHAPS, the Frankie-Ronnie love session is a blessing in disguise. That is because Frankie's last two candidates, though good men, were losers. It may be that he has now developed a habit of backing also-rans.

More on page 8

Labor Day Picnic to hear Unruh

Jess Unruh, organized labor's candidate for governor who scored his biggest primary election edge in Alameda County, will be COPE's main speaker at the annual Labor Day Picnic, Monday, September 7.

Unruh's acceptance of COPE's invitation to make the major speech at the annual affair was reported to the Alameda County Central Labor Council meeting this week.

The affair, at the county fairgrounds in Pleasanton, will raise funds for COPE's battle for labor-endorsed candidates at the November 3 election for governor, U.S. Senator, Congress and state Legislature posts.

Admission is a bargain \$1 and unions and individuals were urged to buy tickets and take them to sell.

Entertainment by a panel of union amateur artists, music by two bands, games, free soft drinks and ice cream for children, and awards topped by a 23-inch color television set, are on tap.

Meanwhile, COPE urged more unionists to volunteer as deputy registrars to sign up working people to vote in the November election by the September 10 registration deadline.

A registrar class is set 7:30 p.m. next Tuesday in the Fee Room of the Labor Temple at 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland,



JESS UNRUH

COPE, Registration Chairman Larry Elizarde announced.

Other classes are set at 7:30 p.m. July 30, August 13 and August 27 in the county courthouse basement.

CLC, COPE affiliation by construction unions pressed

The Alameda County Building Trades Council this week set up a three-man committee to meet a like group from the Central Labor Council to work out a formula to promote CLC affiliation by construction unions.

A main consideration, BTC delegates and officers of both councils made plain, is politics, exemplified by this year's crucial election, when labor seeks to replace reactionary Governor Reagan with COPE-endorsed Jess Unruh and make other governmental changes.

COPE affiliation by building trades unions is a major aim of the move for more CLC affiliation. COPE, labor's political arm, is a committee of Central Labor Councils under AFL-CIO rule and CLC affiliation is necessary for COPE participation.

Labor Council Executive Secretary - Treasurer Richard K.

Groulx, who appeared at the meeting at the BTC's invitation, told the building tradesmen:

"I think we're in for the toughest couple of years in a long time in the rest of the Nixon term, so any approach to greater COPE participation is needed."

BTC President Paul Jones, who with Secretary-Treasurer

MORE on page 8

Pickets close Yellow Cab

Teamster chauffeurs, seeking pay parity at the Yellow Cab-owned Airporttransit bus line here, picketed the Yellow Cab garage in Oakland Tuesday morning and shut down the firm as cab drivers declined to cross the line.

Members of Teamsters Chauffeurs Local 923, who get \$3.15 per hour in contrast to some \$4.50 for drivers in other comparable Bay Area jobs, struck last week after negotiations failed to gain a settlement.

If necessary, Local 923 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Sequeira said, pickets will also march at Yellow Cab installations in San Francisco and Los Angeles, where the cab firm is owned by Westgate of California, the conglomerate owner of Yellow Cab

of Alameda County and Airporttransit.

Local 923 asked a \$1.50 per hour pay raise package in 50-cent installments in each year of a three-year agreement. Management offered 45 cents in 15-cent yearly raises.

Yellow Cab picketing in the dispute with its allied Airporttransit is legal union attorney Duane Beeson said, since the legal requirement for integrated labor relations operations is satisfied.

The former Airporttransit contract granted hospital care and a lesser pension than workers in comparable operations, Sequeira said.

Management, while refusing to meet union pay proposals, has offered prescription drug and dental care plans, he said.

2 settlements in construction strike

Striking lathers settled with employers last week and there were these other developments in the construction strike picture:

1. Hod carriers ended their strike against one contractor association with agreement but were still talking with another employer group.

2. Plasterers were in session with the Contracting Plasterers Association of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties seeking agreement in their strike.

Lathers Local 88 and Plasterers Local 112 struck July 7 and

More on page 8

Mutual fund firms fight reforms

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

Of all people hurt by the stock market drop, the most damaged may be small savers who recently signed up for mutual funds on contractual plans. A family that signed a contract only two years ago to invest \$1,000 a year and has paid in \$2,000 now may find it can get back only \$1,000-\$1,200.

Such investors in contractual mutual-fund plans have been dealt a double blow. Not only have their shares dropped in value, but if they want to withdraw their funds now, they would be subject to a ruinous penalty.

For years the government has been trying to reform some of the worst mutual-fund practices. A 1966 S.E.C. report said what

impartial observers had long known:

(1) The sales commission of 8½-9 per cent charged investors by many mutual funds is too much, and (2) the contractual plans excessively penalize investors for early withdrawal and also encourage high-pressure selling.

Even though then-President Johnson endorsed the proposed reforms, mutual funds were able to stall off any changes.

THE LIKELIHOOD of reform and strong S.E.C. supervision of the investment industry was further diminished by the letter Richard Nixon sent to several thousand securities dealers during his 1968 election campaign. He promised to end the "heavy-handed bureaucratic regulatory

schemes" of the Johnson Administration if he were elected.

Now, in 1970, a mild version of the S.E.C.'s original reform proposals passed by the Senate is stalled in the House by opposition of mutual fund sellers. Representative John E. Moss (D., Calif.), chairman of the House subcommittee handling the bill, recently charged at a closed meeting of investment brokers that "never in my experience has a bill been lobbied so intensively."

Many of his subcommittees have been "insidiously attacked in the press" and he himself had become "the subject of libelous insinuations" about his personal integrity, Moss complained.

Among the Congressmen on Moss' subcommittee, Hastings Keith (R., Mass.) has been subjected to particular pressure from Boston investment managers. Some of the largest mutual funds are domiciled there.

NEVERTHELESS, Keith has shown some willingness to accept reform. Curiously, the Congressman who has spearheaded the further weakening of the Senate reform bill was not from the large financial centers of New York and Boston, but was G. S. Stuckey, Jr., a 35-year-old Democrat from a rather poverty-stricken rural Georgia district.

(Stuckey also recently voted with the Republicans on the same subcommittee in favor of the Administration's limited consumer class-action bill and against a more liberal version which would permit consumers to sue as a group. His Georgia constituents are certainly Stuckey with him.)

Another opponent of reform, Representative Fletcher Thompson (R., Ga.), based his opposition on the lack of public outcry for reform. This is a revealing attitude.

Public silence on this issue does not disprove the need for reform as much as it shows that small savers are not fully aware of the disadvantages of the high sales charge and harsh potential penalties of "front-end load" contracts.

Even if they are, they have no organized voice to represent

them in Washington.

THE SENATE bill mainly would have required investment companies to refund any sales charge over 15 per cent of your total investment during the first three years.

At present, mutual fund companies using the "front-end load" contractual plan, usually charge you what they call an 8½ per cent sales commission. The truth is, the sales charge would be an average of 8½ per cent only if you complete the contract.

The fund organization deducts a disproportionate amount of your first year's payments to pay the salesman a large share of his commission ahead of time.

Thus, up to 50 per cent may be taken out of your first year's investment to pay the salesman and dealer, and 4-6 per cent in the following years, depending on length and terms of the plan, to average 8½ per cent a year.

(Similar penalties are used in the life-insurance business, requiring purchasers to forfeit a large part of their "investment" in "cash-value" insurance such as ordinary life, if they discontinue early.)

This so-called "front end load" is detrimental enough if you complete the plan, since less of your money goes to work for you at the start to earn dividends. But even worse is the heavy penalty if you have to discontinue early.

For example, if you contracted to pay in \$1,000 a year and then had to discontinue at the end of the first year, you would forfeit \$500 and get back only \$500 (assuming the market value of the

shares remained the same). If you discontinued at the end of the second year, having paid in \$2,000, you would get back only about \$1,450.

THE ORIGINAL Senate bill would have limited this penalty to 15 per cent of the investment, and provide a three-year refund period. A man who quit at the end of one year would get back \$850 of a \$1,000 investment, and at the end of two years, \$1,700 of his \$2,000.

The further-disabled Stuckey version sought to let the fund organizations keep 20 per cent and limit the refund period to one year.

Thus, the same investor would get back \$800 at the end of one year for his \$1,000, losing \$200 of the first-year load. After 12 months he could recover none of the sales load.

Unfortunately, none of the bills sought effective reform of the sales fee itself. The S.E.C. originally had recommended a 5 per cent limit. The proposed bills merely give the dealers' association power to prevent "excessive" sales charges.

This is a little different from existing law under which dealers have been charging the big sales commission.

AS WE'VE TOLD you before, you can invest in mutual funds, if you wish to, without signing a contract and making yourself vulnerable to harsh penalties for early discontinuance, or even paying any sales commission. More and more small investors are using the so-called "no load" mutual funds. They have no salesmen but advertise in the financial pages of newspapers.

(Copyright 1970)

What They Wore... by PHYLLIS JOYCE



Seek and ye shall find the union label

A label which has appeared on Japanese-made suits is NOT an American label, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is trying to find out what it actually represents.

The union told buyers that the label has the legend "UNION MADE," a reproduction of the globe and the initials

"NFTWU." What the initials stand for, the union can't tell.

To avoid buying low-wage foreign items, the Amalgamated urged shoppers for men's clothing to look for the Amalgamated label. The label may be found in these locations:

Gloves—inside upper edge.
Neckties—small end.

Overalls—right hip pocket.

Overcoats and topcoats — lining of inside pocket.

Pajamas—front hem of coat.

Shirts—bottom of front tail.

Shoes—in insole, in front of heel on outer sole, or inside upper on lining.

Suits — inside right breast pocket.

Trousers — inside right back pocket.

Work Pants — inside right front pocket.

Work Shirts—bottom of front tail.

Boys' Wash Suits, Snow Suits, Ski Pants and Legging Suits—inside pocket.

Heavy Outerwear, Rainwear, Sportswear—lower pocket.

Mens' and Boys' Trousers, Pants, Slacks, Knickers, Knee Pants, Riding Breeches—inside right hip pocket.

I AM MOVING

Effective _____ I am moving to a new address.

Name _____ Union No. _____

Old Address _____ City _____

New Address _____ City _____

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

WESTERN TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY

BERKELEY 841-7505
FREMONT 797-4122
HAYWARD 537-1165
LIVERMORE 477-9120
OAKLAND 893-8100
SAN LEANDRO 483-4000

SIMMONS

Manufacturers of
LEATHER WORK GLOVES, MITTS
WELDERS' LEATHER GARMENTS

HOURS 8-5—Sat.: 8-3

SIMMONS GLOVE CO.

306 12th St., Oakland, Calif.
PHONE: 451-0462

THREE OVEN cleaners tested

About 70,000,000 housewives indulge in chemical warfare once in a while.

Chemical warfare—that's what Consumer Reports, the consumer magazine, calls oven cleaning. And it says the proper combat gear in fighting oven grime should include protective gloves, goggles and a mask or damp cloth to cover the mouth and nose.

ALL CHEMICAL oven cleaners warrant personal protective measures, says a July-issue article which adds that caustic cleaners can damage clothing, floors and other surfaces.

Flooring should be protected by paper. Aluminum surfaces are highly vulnerable, but copper somewhat less so. The magazine notes, though, that a copper-tone finish may mean an aluminum stove.

Electrical connections, copper temperature sensing devices and the like should also be shielded from the cleaner, Consumer Reports adds.

When using any of the products especially formulated for oven cleaning, the magazine says, "The key to an oven cleaner's effectiveness appears to be heat, which you supply by bringing oven temperatures up to 200 degrees Fahrenheit."

in room-temperature ovens—according to label instruction—were considered ineffectual by Consumers Union, the non-profit product-testing organization which publishes Consumer Reports.

Two other cleaners which offer the option of "warm" or "cold" cleaning worked well in a heated oven but failed otherwise, notes the magazine.

One oven cleaner was rated Not Acceptable by the consumer-advisory organization because it made itself so offensive.

"The product, a 14-ounce can of dry chemicals, generates enormous volumes of choking ammonia fumes when boiling water is poured into the can," Consumer Reports says, adding that label instructions call for removing all living things from the area—plants and user included.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned and Published every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County

1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606
Job Printing 261-3980
Business Office 261-3981
Editor 261-3982
Advertising 261-3983

Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, California.
Subscription Rates — One year \$4.00: Single Copies 10 cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a body.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Vern Duarte, Richard K. Groulx, Carl Jaramillo, Ross Kyler, Leslie Moore.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL — Elias L. Arellano, Leroy Barstow, J. L. Childers, Bruce Dillashaw, Al Thoman.

JOHN W. ESHLEMAN,
Editor

POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

Labor Council hits state, county cuts in foster home supervision

While Governor Reagan was cutting back care for blind and disabled welfare recipients, his Department of Social Welfare and Alameda County supervisors reduced needed supervision of foster homes.

An Alameda County Central Labor Council resolution noted that the county reduction of the ratio of social workers to foster children was sharper than that of the state department.

The resolution, submitted by Social Service Union Local 535, asked legislative support

of the former state social worker — foster child ratio and investigation of county compliance with the state requirement.

The former state ratio of 45 foster children to one social worker was too high, the resolution said.

But the supervisors raised it to 60 to 1 while the state went part way by revising the rule to a 51 to 1 requirement.

Support of the 45-1 ratio — as a minimum — was sought in the resolution.

Reagan 'economy' hits aged blind, disabled relief clients

As California was under federal fire for allegedly short-changing relief recipients in violation of government rules, Governor Reagan cut back services and staffing for the public assistance program.

Aged, disabled and blind relief clients stood to be affected by a \$10,000,000 Reagan cutback in homemaker services for those unable to care for themselves. Some 50,000 receive such services.

Not only did Reagan order the cutback but he sternly told counties that they could not spend any more than allotted to them. To that end, he directed that state homemaker money was to go to counties on a month-to-month basis and warned against expenditure of county funds to supplement the program.

Despite the governor's warning, the board of supervisors in predominantly Republican Santa Barbara County revolted, refusing to cut a \$121,000 homemaker appropriation from the budget as directed. One supervisor said that the deletion would have meant a less than \$9,000 saving, since it would force many relief recipients to move into hospitals

and nursing homes at county expense.

The \$10,000,000 Reagan said his homemaker slash would realize was to go back into the state general fund.

Reagan's second slash was billed as a \$75,000,000 a year affair, gained by relaxing county social worker manning requirements — already not tight enough, public employee unions say, to cope with the big problem of administration.

Reagan knocked out the requirement for one supervisor for every five social workers and one social worker for no more than 60 relief clients. The new regulations are effective Aug. 1.

Earlier, a federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare spokesman accused California of failing to make cost-of-living increases in relief as required by a 1967 federal law.

If the charge is upheld, the state could lose its \$970,000,000 a year in federal welfare funds. Reagan, who said GOP President Nixon hadn't heard of the charge, blamed the "federal bureaucracy" and said the government would never cut off its welfare aid.

Typos again reject merger

For the second time Oakland Typographical Union Local 36 has turned down a proposed merger with San Francisco Bay Area Typographical Union Local 21.

2 will contest for Millmen's post

Members of Millmen's Local 550 will choose between Vernon Darling and Odus G. Howard in an election August 14 to name a successor to former Financial Secretary George H. Johnson.

The two were nominated at last week's membership meeting. Howard was named financial secretary by the executive board pending the election. Darling is chairman of the apprenticeship committee.

Johnson resigned to become secretary to the executive secretary of the Santa Clara County District Council of Carpenters.

Voting on his successor will take place from 12 noon to 8:30 p.m. August 14 in Room 224, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. The election is for Johnson's unexpired term, which runs to June 1, 1971.

**BURNETTS
NEW LUCKY'S**
2268 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
"For the Best in Italian Food"
COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Local 21 includes all union printers from Santa Rosa to San Mateo and in Vallejo.

The vote was 226 for merger to 263 against.

The three top officials of Local 36 favored the merger. President Byron Edgett summarized the vote by saying:

"There is a lot of pride in the local. They feel they want to maintain their autonomy. After all, we have been in business here for nearly 85 years."

Local 36 also voted to continue for another year a 25-cent a week per member assessment in support of Mt. Diablo Local 597 in Contra Costa County. Local 597 has been publishing its own Morning Press, with the aid of union contributions, in its struggle with the scab-operated Dean Leshner Contra Costa Times, which once was a unionized newspaper.

CLAYMORE CO.

REALTORS
3230 Fruitvale Ave.
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94602

GIG WORTMAN, retired member of Oakland Typo Union No. 36, is now associated with Claymore Co., Oakland, and invites union members to call for assistance in any real estate transaction.

536-5171 — 569-7177

Unemployment increases nationally, locally

More people were out of work in June as unemployment continued to rise — both nationally and in the Bay Area — under President Nixon's anti-inflation policies.

Nationally 4,700,000 were out of work, an increase of 1,300,000 from May.

In the Bay Area unemployment rose to 80,100, an increase of 9,700 from May and 17,500 from June, 1969.

The Bay Area unemployment rate was 4.9 per cent, compared to 3.9 per cent a year ago. It was 5.1 per cent in May.

Both nationally and locally the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged down slightly on a May to June basis. But this was simply a reflection of fewer people coming into the labor force.

Two administration spokesmen indicated that joblessness would get bigger — as they paradoxically claimed the worst of the business slump is over.

Some 1,300,000 more federal and defense industry employees face joblessness in defense cutbacks — for a total of 2,000,000 — Director George P. Schultz of the new Office of Management and Budget told the Joint Economic

Committee of Congress.

Chairman Paul W. McCracken of the Council of Economic Advisors told the committee he expected the jobless rate to rise for the rest of the year.

In the Nixon administration's latest intimation that things were going to get better, a Commerce Department spokesman hailed a \$10,600,000,000 third quarter increase in the gross national product as indicating "stabilization."

But the ten billion plus boost was practically all in higher prices, indicating not better times but failure of the Nixon joblessness — producing economic slowdown to succeed in its avowed aim of ending inflation. The tiny increase in output shown in the government figures would mean 3/10 of 1 per cent more goods in a year.

Harold Goldstein, assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, warned against overinterpretation of the national decline in the jobless rate from 5 per cent in May to 4.7 per cent in June.

The decline in the unemployment rate occurred entirely among adult women, the BLS noted. The rate for adult men

was unchanged from May.

Taking a longer view, AFL-CIO Research Director Nat Goldfinger pointed out that the average unemployment rate in 1969 was 3.5 per cent, in the first three months of 1970 it was 4.1 per cent and in the second three months 4.8 per cent.

Total non-farm employment in June was 70,700,000, a decline of 215,000 after seasonal adjustments, a drop in available jobs that Goldstein pointed to as "of considerable economic significance."

The economic slowdown in recent months also has been gradually lengthening the average duration of unemployment. It rose from 9 weeks in May to 9½ weeks in June.

Increasing unemployment showed little sign of checking inflation as prices continued to rise. BLS reported the wholesale price index rose two-tenths of one per cent in June to 117 per cent of the 1957-59 average.

Weekly earnings of nonsupervisory and production workers rose \$1.65 to a record \$120.05, up 4.2 per cent from June, 1969, but substantially less than the rise in the cost of living over the same period.

EXPLORE THE EAST BAY

AC Transit Sightseeing Tour



For an exciting, fun-filled tour of East Bay points of interest AC Transit offers a 2½ hour sightseeing tour in air conditioned, comfortable buses. Trained hostesses relate facts about the places you visit.

□ Historic Jack London Square □ Alameda, with its Victorian homes in contrast to its beach and lagoon living □ The great Coliseum Complex □ Beautiful Mills College □ The imposing Mormon Temple □ The gracious homes and estates of Piedmont □ Berkeley, and the University of California □ Jewel-like Lake Merritt □ The vast Kaiser Center □ The new Oakland Museum, nationally acclaimed.

You get all this for \$3 for adults, \$1.50 for children. Discount for valid transfer. Sight-seeing buses leave Jack London Square at 1 p.m. daily except Monday, June 30 through September 7.

For details call Transit Information—Oakland, 653-3535; Hayward, 582-3035; Richmond, 232-5665; San Francisco, 434-4334 or the Convention and Visitors Bureau, Oakland Chamber of Commerce, 451-7800.

Go AC Transit

508 16th STREET, OAKLAND



EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1970

Barbers 134

BY JACK M. REED

Brothers, the International has been making scandalous news on the wire services and, according to the papers, there are some irregularities on some of the delinquent loans from the pension investments. It is hoped that whoever is responsible will be brought to justice and whatever is necessary will be done to regain our losses. Most of these loans were bonded and collateral was in the form of property, land etc. It is noted that there were little or no investments in the stock market or the trouble would be greater.

International General Secretary E. M. Sanders was fired by the Executive Board and I have not heard on what charges yet. However, General President Joseph N. DePaola will be in attendance at our state convention at the Sacramento Inn, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, July 26, 27 and 28. Any of the brothers are welcome to attend as guests. It should prove very interesting.

Price list cards are being distributed as fast as possible and by now most of you should have a new card. Please destroy your old card. I have had a few complaints on certain items on the menu. The item was too high or too low or something was left off that in their opinion should be on.

Also a larger number had the idea that the raise was 25 cents across the board when in reality this is not true, even if you did read it in the local paper. What is printed on the price list is what the members who were interested enough to come to the meetings and vote on the amendments and finally on the vote is correct. Where, oh, where, were these individualists who were too busy to attend the meetings, when these propositions were discussed or amended or voted upon? That's the big question.

Brothers, be careful in dealing with the Amalgamated Labor Life Insurance Company. One of their salesmen has been telling our members that Barbers Union Local No. 134 has recommended this outfit. The only insurance we recommend is liability and malpractice insurance through the International as administered by George Husk in Indiana. Beware of the smooth talkers and don't be afraid to investigate before you sign any contracts.

There are two journeymen and two apprentices in need of steady work. Please call the office if you have a job to offer them.

Steamfitters 342

BY JIM MARTIN

The keys to our new union offices and apprenticeship and training facilities have been turned over to us and preparations are now under way to make the necessary alterations to suit our office operations and needs and the training school.

All dues and other transactions will be handled at our new location, however, we will retain our present union dispatch office for the convenience of our members residing in Alameda and related locations. However, when we finally arrive at a complete arrangement, you will be notified by mail as to the complete procedure.

In the meantime, if you have not already seen our new building and surroundings, drop by and have a look at your new

home, which is located at 1010 Shary Court, Concord, Calif.

Contract negotiations (Metal Trades) representing 18 of our members employed by the Pacific Pipe Company, have been concluded. The three-year contract provides for an increase of wages of 55c per hour the first and second years and 50c per hour the third year. Ten cents per hour of the first year's increase has been allocated for a pension plan, "Plumbers and Pipefitters National Fund," which contributions will be held in escrow until the plan is inaugurated.

Our union's present health and welfare plan contributions were also increased to correspond with our present employers' contributions of 30 cents. We might mention that in the second and third years of the contract, the union will designate the allocation of the increase.

These negotiations also included a vacation of four weeks for those employees with fifteen years of continuous service, plus other service, plus other working conditions.

Business Representative Doyle Williams, Bob Beeson and this writer, carried on these negotiations, in modifying the Agreement.

Our next regular membership meeting will be held August 6, 1970. Kindly arrange your affairs so you may be present, as the recommendations of the officers meeting, which will be held on Thursday, July 30, 1970, in Room 229 of the Labor Temple, will be acted upon.

Also on this date, convening at 7 p.m., the Executive Board of our Local Union will meet.

Be sure and check your Union Dues Book.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

We do not like to keep repeating ourselves, but on the question of voter registration we do not hesitate.

A few weeks' ago, we reported to you on the communications from the International Union and the National AFL-CIO, requesting all locals to check on the registration of their members.

September 10th is the LAST DAY to register for the coming November election. If you are not registered, or did not vote in the last General Election, YOU MUST RE-REGISTER.

Let us make our local one of the best in the labor movement as far as voter registration and voting is concerned. Therefore, we asked each member to be a registered voter, or in the process of becoming one.

The right to vote by secret ballot is a privilege we should all protect and you do this by being a registered voter and then voting at all elections.

The Union's By-Laws require each member to be a registered voter. However, we have no desire to use the Union's By-Laws that requires you must be a registered voter, or in the process of becoming one. We believe that our members themselves, know the importance of every American to register and that they should deem it their privileged duty to cast their vote at EVERY election.

With the cooperation of every member, which we expect, we could write our International that Local 101's membership is 100 per cent registered, and you can expect to hear more from us on this subject because the labor movement is making te registering of voters a MUST item.

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

Thank you, Brothers and Sisters, for the last group of books for Operation Paperback. Nearly 300 books were delivered to Sergeant-Major Jack W. Jaunal, U.S. Marine Corps at Treasure Island for distribution to the Transient Barracks. Your donations of books are very much appreciated.

Brother Larry Moss has a nicely wooded lot for sale at a very reasonable price. It's located at Meyers, at the south end of Lake Tahoe; 60 by 120 feet. Call him if you are interested at 532-6489.

Brother Walter Simms and Benonys attended the State Building Trades Convention held last week at San Francisco. They will report to you at a later meeting.

On our sick and injured lists are the following Brothers: Charles Chambers, at Brookside Hospital; Cecil O. Sherwood, retiring and will move to Arkansas; Roland Parrish, still on the disabled list; H. C. Morton, in Colonial Rest Home, San Leandro; Mark Urrenholt, home after three weeks in the hospital; Al L. Seigler, faces another operation; Manny Richards sent us a post card saying he is on another trip around the world; (sends his greetings to all the Brothers); James T. Sanford will be off to at least next January.

Regret to report the death of D. A. Newton, age 53, died July 14, 1970.

Brother Elmer Borge, Business Representative of Local 1622, lost his father over the weekend. Funeral arrangements were held 8 a.m. Monday at San Jose. John Borge was 85 years of age and a member of the pioneer Borge family of Santa Clara County.

C. Bruce Sutherland, Administrator of the Carpenters Trust Funds, reports that he hopes to have, in your hands some time in the fall (approximately by October) a Trust Fund Statement listing not only the reported number of Vacation dollars in your account, but also an up to date listing of the members Bank of Hours for Health and Welfare and his eligibility status.

Also, there will be listed, your accumulated Pension Credits for the years 1953 to the current year. Be sure to look this over carefully and save that statement.

Right - wingers, left - wingers and others who spout off a lot of prejudices against the American Labor movement would be well advised to read a recent new book, "Labor and the American Community" by Derek Bok and John Dunlop.

Bok and Dunlop are not union people, but both have extensive Labor relations, mediation and arbitration backgrounds. Their book is clear, well-balanced and valuable.

Another handy book is "1001 Valuable Things You Can Get Free." This is a 75 cent paperback by Mort Weisinger, readily available. You'll enjoy this one and the items that are sent at your request.

Abe and Leah Grietzer just returned from a three week trip to Washington, D.C. Toronto, Canada and Mechanicsburg, Penn. They visited with son-in-law, N. D. Chetlin, Captain U. S. N. and daughter Etta Ray.

Dave and Sheila Karlson returned from a 2 week flying trip to Kaukauna, Wisconsin, to attend her 10th year High School reunion party.

The work picture is still not good, not only here, but all over

California. Unless some work breaks soon, we won't have much to tide us over for the winter season.

See you at the next meeting to elect five delegates to represent you at the forthcoming California Labor Federation Convention to be held in San Francisco, the week of August 31, 1970.

Sheet Metal Workers 216

BY ROBERT M. COOPER

First off, Al Arellano, T. R. Treadway and myself wish to thank all of you for the fine relations we have had with you over the years. Your friendship will always be appreciated by us.

Next we are sorry to report that Ted Jue passed away after about a year of retirement status at an early age of 64. Ted worked many years for Todd's Shipyard and was one of the nicest people we had known. His son Cliff, also a tin bender, works at Alkurt Metals and is the shop steward. We extend our sympathies to the Jue family during this time.

The indications are that the United Farm Workers strike against the grape growers will be highly successful. So-o-o Ronnie Baby has offered the services of the State Conciliation Service to assist the workers in collective bargaining.

It is very ironic that the Governor is trying to implement collective bargaining procedures in this dispute when just last year he was vehemently opposed to such measures. Very interesting.

Local 216 has contributed a total of \$318.50 to P. A. L. at this writing. Jack Rodgers, retired, and Bert Tonzi gave \$1.00 each while Willard Simpson donated \$2.50 and Don Hughes contributed \$2.00. Thanks a lot, men.

Don Hughes is off work with an injured hand and intends to retire in September after a good career in the sheet metal business.

Regular union meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., Labor Temple, Oakland.

Members of the Tri-State Council Death Benefit Plan please note that Death Assessment No. 675 is now due and payable.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY NAT DICKERSON

Although a majority vote by a sizeable body of our members gave assent to continuing meetings through the three vacation months, it now seems to have been a mistake.

At the time, it seemed a good idea, considering the perils we now face; not that they are new ones.

However, at a time when fraternal unity is so badly needed to fight our traditional foes, lack of interest could bring about tragic results.

We shall begin our annual negotiations shortly, and a harmonious and concerted effort by all concerned is of the utmost necessity.

We are now experiencing the impact of an adverse administration by the overwork imposed upon us and certain abuses of authority we have been subjected to; to say nothing about the Judases in our midst. Do we seek to move ahead, or to regress to the peasant-type lives we were constrained to suffer during the twenties?

Job safety showdown due next week

The House Labor Committee has approved a strong job safety bill and organized labor—pointing to a frightening rate of industrial accidents, illnesses and death—is pressing for its passage by Congress this year.

Purpose of the bill, the committee stressed, is "to reduce the number and severity of work-related injuries and illnesses."

A huge two-day legislative conference in Washington next Monday and Tuesday has been called by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department to lobby for the bill.

The conference will take place a few days before a showdown vote is expected on the House floor.

The Nixon administration, most House Republicans and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce are fighting the bill by supporting a substantially weaker measure.

Unionists were urged to write their Congressmen asking votes for the labor-supported measure, known as the Daniels bill after its sponsor, Dominick V. Daniels, New Jersey Democrat.

To attain its health and safety objectives, the Daniels bill gives the secretary of labor the power and duty to set and enforce federal health and safety standards, which could only be appealed in the courts.

Each employer would be obligated by law to provide a "safe and healthful" work place and working conditions.

Twelve of the Labor Committee's 15 Republican members said they will seek to substitute a proposal rejected by the committee.

This would set up an independent board to hold hearings and—eventually—promulgate standards, and a separate commission to conduct formal hearings on alleged violations.

The GOP committee members' minority report declared, "We strongly object to the committee bill's sweeping general requirement that employers furnish safe and healthful working conditions."

And six of the committee Republicans claimed that the job safety-health problem has been overblown by excessive emotion" over occupational casualties.

IUD President I. W. Abel warned that "it won't be easy" to defeat efforts to weaken the committee-approved bill.

"The Daniels bill is opposed by the Chamber of Commerce," he noted, "and selfish employers who would rather lose workers' lives than spend a few of their own dollars on safety."

Similar legislation had been proposed in the Johnson administration and strongly supported by former Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz.

The House labor committee cited the grim toll of more than 2,000,000 persons each year disabled through job-related accidents, of occupational health hazards leading to chronic illness and death—and the unwillingness or inability of states to protect workers against these hazards.

Goodman's

ON Jack London Square

CATERING

ENTIRE BAY AREA

BANQUET FACILITIES

100 TO 2,000

No. 10 Jack London Square

Phone 834-8180

Oakland

PRINTING

LABOR'S Printing Press is here to serve unions and union members. We furnish everything from business cards to picket signs, stationery to brochures, union election ballots to union bylaws—your every printing need.

WE OFFER FAST, quality service and competitive prices. For personal attention to your printing problems, call

CHRIS GLOGOVAC
261-3980

JOURNAL PRESS

1622 East Twelfth Street,
Oakland 94606

261-3980

Affiliated with
The East Bay Labor Journal

Job program to benefit 85—with union help

Eighty-five minority workers will benefit from a job training and upgrading effort worked out by Alameda County labor's anti-poverty program with the help of two local unions.

More than half—45—will get help as a result of strong cooperation by Teamsters Chauffeurs Local 923, Abe Newman of the Central Labor Council Job Placement Program told the council.

The other 40 will benefit through the equally strong help of Hod Carriers Local 166.

The training effort is a joint project of Job Placement and the AFL-CIO sponsored Human Relations Development Institute, headed here by Bill Burks.

Not every Job Placement-

HRDI effort has succeeded, Newman noted, because growing layoffs have stymied plans for training of disadvantaged workers in several industries.

"It doesn't make sense to train new workers where others are being laid off," he noted.

The Chauffeurs' portion of the new job program will train 30 entry level workers at Bay Cities Bus System, while 15 workers of limited skills already on the payroll will get upgrading training.

Newman said Local 923 President Patrick A. Graham and Financial Secretary - Treasurer Richard Sequeira suggested such a program to Job Placement, then broached it to the bus company's management.

Finally, Local 923 brought Job Placement representatives to sessions with management which worked out the plan.

The 40 disadvantaged to be trained on jobs with Hod Carrier's employers may ultimately qualify for \$6 to \$7 per hour pay in what is an increasingly technical trade, Newman said.

And skills they earn could help them qualify for other construction trades, he said.

With their latest training program underway, Job Placement and HRDI are on the lookout for new job and training opportunities, Newman said.

Unions can give the two agencies the tips which can lead to jobs for jobless, he said.

Committee OKs import quotas

A bill to restrict imports of clothing, shoes and textiles by mandatory quotas was approved last week by the House Ways & Means Committee.

Clothing, shoe and textile unions had urged action for quotas in view of the huge volume of low-wage imports which have dramatically cut back U.S. jobs.

But as the bill neared a vote President Nixon threatened to veto it if it sets quotas for any commodities but textiles.

His administration had reluctantly abandoned opposition to textile quotas but had not endorsed restrictions on any other imports.

But, as unions urgently demanded action, a majority of the House had sponsored bills to limit shoe and textile imports.

Man-made fiber imports, especially from substandard-wage countries in the Far East, would be substantially cut under the Ways & Means Committee bill.

They have been coming in at a huge rate of 2,300,000,000 square yards a year and would be reduced to about 1,400,000,000 square yards.

Quotas could be invoked by the President on other items than those named in the bill, under certain conditions.

One would be a finding by the Tariff Commission that a U.S. industry had been seriously hurt or faced serious injury by imports.

Another condition for extending quotas would be the Tariff Commission determination that imports, competing with U.S. products, had accounted for more than 15 per cent of domestic consumption in the preceding year and that the ratio of imports to consumption climbed 15 per cent over two years.

The bill would allow importing nations to avoid quotas by voluntary agreements. The committee did not immediately decide the effective date of its bill.

Presidential intervention ends rail strike

A five-year union struggle for adequate manning of railway engine crews is in the hands of a three-member emergency board after President Nixon intervened to end a one-day strike against three major railroads.

The United Transportation Union finally struck the three lines, including Southern Pacific July 7 in an effort to get meaningful bargaining on the size of engine crews.

Owners immediately threatened to close down all of the nation's 125 railroads, a federal court ordered strikers to return to work and President Nixon appointed a presidential emergency board at management's request.

Nixon's action prohibited any strike for 60 days—until September 8.

Meanwhile a three-man board will hold hearings and make recommendations to both sides. Chairman of the board is Frederick Livingston, a federal mediator who tried to bring about a negotiated settlement until management broke off bargaining in June by refusing to accept his proposed ground rules.

At issue is management's refusal to allow locomotive engineers to have a helper in the cab. Rail labor contends the second man is necessary for safety reasons.

Bargaining over the issue dates back to 1965. Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen initiated

the talks after a compulsory arbitration award allowed railroads to abolish most of the contested job. Since then firemen merged with three other unions to form the United Transportation Union which has continued the struggle.

UTU President Charles Luna said the walkout was forced by "railroad management, in its destructive determination to acquire compulsory arbitration by going back again and again to Congress over bargainable issues" rather than settling them at the negotiating table.

Some 78,000 railroad workers in 16 states were affected by the one-day walkout against SP, Baltimore & Ohio and the Louisville & Nashville railroads.

50 grape pacts this year

Fifty table grape growers have signed contracts with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in this year's upsurge of union recognition through California and Arizona vineyards.

Union spokesmen pressed for meetings with more growers as organizers moved from ranch to ranch.

UFWOC spokesmen said they looked for a breakthrough soon in the hard core of Delano area growers who have been opposing the union under the leadership of Giumarra & Son.

A number of Delano growers have signed, however.

The union has been chosen as bargaining agent at every ranch where a poll has been taken, either by secret ballot, by card check or by some other method, AFL-CIO Director of Organization William L. Kircher reported.

Thirteen grape growers were in the latest batch to sign. Largest employers among them were John J. Kovacevich of Arvin, and Bagdasarian & Company, whose 1,000 acres in Coachella Valley produces its Mr. Grape, Pasho and Bagdad brands.

Also signing were Al Missekian, whose Delano area operations produce 350,000 boxes of grapes a year, and Guidara Farms of Edison, Cal., which accounts for 100,000 boxes annually.

Like all other pacts, the newest ones are subject to ratification votes by the employees.

Other new signers ranged from Phoenix, Arizona, to Fresno.

Food markets across the nation reported heavy demand for union grapes. In more than 50 cities union committees helped promote the sale of union grapes while pushing the continuing nationwide boycott of non-union grapes.

UFWOC credits the boycott with bringing table grape growers to the bargaining table.

The first table grape contract was signed April 1. All follow the same pattern—\$1.75 an hour minimum wage plus 25 cents a box for pickers, 10 cents per employee for the union health and welfare fund, two cents per box for the UFWOC Economic Development Fund and protection against use of hard pesticides. The union plans to use the Economic Development Fund to protect against layoffs, forced retirement and automation.

UFWOC's table grape contracts now cover workers producing almost 100 per cent of California's Coachella Valley crop, 50 per cent Arizona and Arvin, California, grapes and more than 25 per cent in the Delano area where the union's long struggle began.

Here's a party with a purpose

The 250 shop stewards of Local Communications Workers Local 9415 will meet labor-endorsed candidate for governor Jess Unruh at a picnic get-together August 8.

Union attorney Harold Farrow will be their host at his home, 7 Cherry Hill Court, Lafayette.

There's one catch — Local 9415 will ask the 250 stewards to sign up for volunteer work for COPE, working in Alameda County COPE's vital voting registration effort, helping at headquarters or aiding the get-out-the-vote drive.



LOUIS MARTINEZ has retired after more than 20 years as financial secretary and business representative of Production Carpenters Local 2559. Succeeding him is Ulric L. Jackson. Martinez's union career began in 1938 as a volunteer organizer for Production Carpenters in New Mexico.

35 registrars--more needed

Alameda County COPE has 35 volunteer deputy registrars and needs more — lots more — if it is to register the unregistered for the November 3 general election.

Registration Chairman Larry Elizalde listed the 35 with their union affiliates as:

Hospital Workers Local 250—Betty Arrowsmith, William H. Burks, Bonnie Butterfield, Bessie B. Cadenhead, Les De La Briandais, Marc Earls, George A. Griffin, Patrick McDonough, Alice M. McDonald, Dolores D. Maldonado, Lillian Murphy, Merle Piercy, Loyce C. Roger, Doris L. Shilts and Corinne Smith.

United Public Employees Local 390—Hugh Cave, Elsie Marie Dominique, Gilbert Ortiz, Philip Jue Jr., and Oscar L. Williams.

Oakland Federation of Teachers—Sheila McLaughlin.

Carpenters Local 1622—Robert M. Gibbs.

Communication Workers Local 9415—Lodee L. Dupree, Jack T. Dwyer and Julius O. Jefferson.

Communication Workers Local 912—Dan Silva.

Electrical Workers Local 595—Edward Falkowski.

Office & Professional Employees Local 29—Edith Withington, Icy Lee Stuart and Ann Dawson.

Auto Workers Local 1346—James C. Forsyth.

Barbers Local 134—Robert Kraus.

Government Employees Local 3—Wray Jacobs.

Glass Bottle Blowers Local 141—Florence Graham.

Teamsters Local 70—Julia Brazley.

Social Services union improves Marin contract

Social Services Union Local 535 and Marin County, whose negotiated contracts date back to 1967, have agreed on pay raises and improved fringes for the county's 120 probation and 90 social service workers for the 1970-71 fiscal year.

The original contract, agreed to in July, 1967, was the first between any union and a California county government.

The new social services agreement provides 5 per cent pay raises plus an additional \$5.38 county contribution toward the cost of employee health, life and disability insurance.

A dental option will be added September 1. The county's total monthly contribution now is \$22.

The probation contract provides a 6 per cent pay raise for the group, where salaries range from \$665 to \$1,083 a month, and \$5 a month more in the insurance package.

While most counties claim that workloads are non-negotiable, Local 535's contracts with Marin contain professional hours provisions and workload standards in both the social services and probation departments.

Barber picket charges attack

Business Representative Robert Kraus of Barbers Local 134 has asked the Alameda County district attorney's office to issue a battery complaint against a customer of a non-union Alameda shop, where Kraus was picketing.

Kraus said he was struck and shoved when he wrote down the license number of the customer's car parked outside the Razor's Edge barber shop at 2306-A Central Avenue, Alameda.

The customer got out of his car and attacked him, Kraus said. The altercation ended when a fearless middle-aged woman passerby stepped between the two men.

CLARENCE N. COOPER MORTUARY

"Built by Personal Service"

Main Office
Fruitvale Ave. at East
Sixteenth Street
Telephone 533-4114

Joblessness still spreading

Four more major manpower centers have been added to the Labor Department's list of "substantial" joblessness areas, for a total of 20 compared to six in June, 1969.

Substantial joblessness means a 6 per cent or higher unemployment rate.

The four new additions are Brockton, Mass., Jersey City, N.J., Kenosha and Racine, Wis.

The Labor Department also reported that Muskegon-Muskegon-Heights, Mich., has been reclassified into a severe unemployment

category with a jobless rate of 9 to 11.9 per cent.

At the same time the Labor Department shifted 11 major labor areas from the low unemployment category—jobless rates of 1.5 per cent to 2.9 per cent—to the moderate unemployment category—3 per cent to 5 per cent.

These cities are Phoenix, Denver, Stamford, Conn., Wilmington, Del., Chicago, Cleveland, Rochester, N.Y., Oklahoma City, Knoxville and Memphis, Tenn., and Madison, Wis.

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546 SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

There will be a special order of business called at the second regular meeting, August 12, 1970, for the purpose of acting upon three proposed amendments to our by-laws. Time: 8 p.m. Place: Lodge 1546 Hall, 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, Calif.

Regular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. in our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, Calif.

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Recording Secretary

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Election of two delegates to the California Labor Federation convention will be a special order of business at the regular meeting of August 4 at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS 444

Meeting Notice

As we have done in past years, there will be no Regular Meeting for July, by order of President Wallace Hicks. The next regular meeting will be August 26, 1970.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager and
Financial Sec'y-Treas.

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays; and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

Fraternally,
JOHN C. DAVIS,
President.
KYLE MOON,
Recording Secretary

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next regular meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, July 23, 1970, at 8 p.m., Hall "C", 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend.

National Conference deaths are now due and payable through NC 360. Also \$3.50 is due for Brother Ed Johnson who passed away June 26.

Fraternally yours,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m.

Stewards meetings are held at 8 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month, at the hall.

Effective July 1, 1970, the monthly dues were raised from \$10.50 to \$11.75.

A Special Called Meeting will be held Thursday, August 6, 1970, at 9 p.m. for the purpose of nominating and electing five delegates to the California Labor Federation Convention to be held starting Monday, August 31, 1970, at 10 a.m. in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium.

Blood Bank Assessment No. 13 of \$1 is now due and payable.

Support yourself, attend your union meetings!

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH CABRAL,
Secretary

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD,
Business Agent

SPECIAL NOTICE

Acceptance or rejection of our upcoming contract negotiations will be up to you as a member. Paid-up members will receive by mail a ballot to their last known address. Mark the ballot and return it in the self-addressed envelope supplied.

In order to qualify as a paid-up member, you must have paid July, 1970, dues on or before July 31, 1970.

Fraternally,
DICK ZAMPA,
Financial Secretary.

MILLMEN'S UNION 550

Due to the resignation of Geo. H. Johnson as Financial Secretary, there will be an election held to fill this vacancy.

Vernon Darling and Odus G. Howard were nominated for financial secretary.

The monthly meeting for August will be held on Friday, August 14, 1970, in Room 228-229, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California at 8 p.m. This meeting is moved up one week due to the General Convention being held in August.

The election of Financial Secretary will be held on Friday, August 14, 1970 in Room 224, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California from 12 noon until 8:30 p.m.

Effective July 1, dues have been raised by 25 cents a month.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary
pro tem

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley.

Effective July 1, 1970, dues will be raised \$1.25 per month.

Liquid refreshments will be served upon adjournment.

See you at the next meeting.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

State BTC agreement, minority job plan voted

Delegates to the State Building Trades Council convention in San Francisco last week moved toward formulation of a statewide affirmative action program for guidance of affiliates.

A statewide agreement, to be available to local union and councils wishing to use it, would be patterned after major local Building Trades agreements. The convention directed the state council to draft such an agreement.

The affirmative action resolution directed the council to develop the basis for such a statewide program to inform minorities of equal opportunity in building trades labor and "to best meet the canon of social responsibility" of the labor movement.

Such a program "must be tailored to meet the aspirations and obligations of the minorities, the union and the contractors" and

should be "an administrative foundation on which the unions and contractors in each trade can build effective programs," the resolution said.

The convention re-elected President James C. Lee and Secretary J. J. Twombly. Incumbent board members, including Alameda County Building Trades Council Secretary-Treasurer, were returned to office. One new board member, Lou Barnes, filed a vacancy in District 14 in the far north counties.

Incumbent Roger M. Brennan won the only board contest, defeating John Corey as Santa Clara-San Benito Counties representative.

Other major convention resolutions included:

1. Endorsement of a plan for the State Building Trades Council and California Labor Federation to sponsor union education

on the possibilities of union groups providing moderate income housing. The resolution was submitted by Childers.

2. Opposition to the Reagan administration's plan for bi-monthly unemployment benefit payments as a measure "to further harass and discourage increasing number of unemployed." The resolution demanded restoration of weekly payment.

3. A call for additional funds for the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards, threatened by state "austerity programs" and staff cuts.

4. Support of establishment of Alcatraz Island as an American Indian cultural center.

5. Support for legislation to bar State Division of Motor Vehicles traffic offense data to insurance companies, as a means of curbing auto insurance premium increases.

Unruh hit Reagan inaction in jobless crisis

Labor-endorsed candidate for governor Jess Unruh hammered away last week at his theme that joblessness is the state's most critical problem and his election opponent is doing nothing about it.

"Almost 600,000 Californians are listed as unemployed," he told the California Building Trades Council convention in San Francisco, "but I think that is optimistic."

"When you add in the construction industry's 'shock troops' in Nixon's campaign on inflation—which incidentally is not won—add in the underemployed who cannot earn a full pay check and the figure will come close to 1,000,000."

And California has no policy, no program designed to cope with that.

Next rose administration prediction on a business upturn, "I suppose will be 'prosperity is just around the corner,'" he said.

Unruh disclosed that he had

letters from displaced aerospace workers with up to eight years of college training, but who had been out of work as much as 10 months and now are on public assistance.

Unruh noted that he was pressing for a state program to anticipate the job impact of cuts in federal defense spending, with a view to jobs for those displaced.

One million California jobs are involved in defense in the state and a 10 per cent cut means 100,000 jobs, he warned the building tradesmen. Money to be saved should go to housing and other long-neglected domestic needs, he stressed.

But there's no movement by the state or national administration toward the objective of a job for everyone, he pointed out.

"If we can put a man on the moon, this country and state can provide a decent job for every Californian," he stressed. "Nothing less should be settled for."

"When I am governor this will be done and by God I'll be back pounding at the White House door to demand that the federal government do the same."

Governor Reagan can be defeated in November, Unruh said, warning the unionists not to fall for the "snow job" that the GOP candidate is unbeatable.

"That is Republican propaganda and no more acceptable than unemployment," he said. "If we tell the people what is being done in Sacramento and Washington—and what is not being done there—that Reagan myth will just be a myth."

"I ask you to help—not Jess Unruh—but to help the state of California in this election."

Not only does the Reagan administration have no plans to cut joblessness but "just last week the Republican majority at Sacramento, which acts only at the bidding of the governor, refused to consider an increase in the three kinds of benefits—unemployment and disability insurance and workmen's compensation," he declared.

This, he noted, was despite the fact there has been no increase in jobless insurance benefits since 1965 while inflation cuts back purchasing power.

Reagan was elected in 1966 because of "certain promises, and let's look at what's happened to those promises," said Unruh.

Of the Reagan promise to curb campus unrest, Unruh told the building tradesmen:

"In 1966 there were 16 disruptions on two campuses. In 1970—unless there have been more since I started to talk, which is not unlikely—there have been 270 on well over 25 campuses."

"Many of these campuses had had no outbreaks before the incumbent governor visited them."

"The state's educational sys-

tem, where formerly nearly every professor wanted to teach has been reduced almost to a laughing stock."

Despite the governor's promise to "do something about welfare," Unruh noted that the case load of Aid to Families With Dependent Children is up 45 per cent and administrative costs up nearly 60 per cent.

Instead of promoting jobs for able-bodied relief recipients, the governor has slashed services for the "most helpless, the blind, the disabled," Unruh charged.

Actually, there are not enough jobs for the state's workers as a whole, not just relief recipients, he declared.

Despite the governor's promise for more aid to local school districts, "for the first time in history state aid to schools has subsided to the point where working teachers can't work and for the first time have resorted to the strike," Unruh said.

Engineers given sanction here for strike at dairies

Stationary Engineers Local 39 got Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction and expected sanction in other areas for a Northern California dairy industry strike.

The union and the Northern California Dairy Industry Labor Relations Association were far apart on wages and fringes. The membership had rejected management's latest contract proposal.

After the union asked Central Labor Council for strike sanction, new bargaining meetings were set but there was no agreement as of Monday. Business Representative Dan Hennigan told the Labor Council.

The old contract expired on July 1.

Meanwhile, Local 39 reported progress in other talks, including a \$1.30 per hour, three-year wage raise package settlement with the General Foods coffee plant in San Leandro.

MARVIN REALTY

225 W. Winton Ave., Suite 120
Hayward, Calif. 94544

SIDNEY KOEKOEK, retired member of Millmen 550, associated with Marvin Realty, Hayward, invites members to call for help in any Real Estate Transaction.

782-280 — 537-8968

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official
Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO
and Building Trades Council of Alameda County
AFL-CIO.

44th Year, Number 19

July 24, 1970

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone: 261-3980

Support Daniels bill for industrial safety

Despite the ugly toll of job injury, illness and death which blights American industry, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce fought effective federal safety legislation during the Johnson Administration.

The chamber is up to its old tricks, opposing the Daniels bill for industrial health and safety, which is expected to reach the House of Representatives for a showdown vote next week.

Your interest is to write or wire your Congressman now, urgently asking him to support the Daniels bill.

The Nixon Administration is in the chamber's corner in this fight. It and the big business organization want a far weaker measure which cannot offer you the protection of the Daniels bill.

Their version of job safety is another bureaucratic, slow moving apparatus which could—eventually after a few more thousands were disabled or killed—produce a safety rule or two.

Then again, it might not.

While too many states are unable or unwilling to enact and enforce job health and safety legislation, a staggering total of more than 2,000,000 working people are disabled each year.

The Daniels bill would direct the secretary of labor to set health and safety regulations, binding throughout the nation, without the delays which the employer—Nixon Administration version would entail.

It needs your support. Write your Congressman now.

Vote--to cure state's ills

You've seen three and one-half years of an anti-working people administration at Sacramento and one and one-half years of another in Washington.

Most salient achievement of the Sacramento regime has been to boost your taxes by an all-time, all-state record amount. While unemployment grows, the administration does nothing.

Biggest result of the Washington administration is to create the first recession in history in which prices kept right on rising—a unique profit recession, throwing workers out of jobs but keeping the profits rolling in to big business.

Your cure for both the Sacramento and Washington blight is your vote.

If you are not registered by September 10, you can't vote in November when California gets its chance to unseat the present Sacramento administration.

You may register at any firehouse, city hall or county building. If you have moved within the county, you may re-register by filling out a postcard.

If you want to do more than make sure of your own vote, you may become a COPE deputy registrar. The process of becoming a registrar is simple. To get it moving, just telephone COPE at 451-3215 or the Central Labor Council at 444-6510.

Nixonism means joblessness

Among the salient examples of doubletalk in Washington is a Nixon administration spokesman's interpretation of a gross national product increase in the most recent quarter as a sign that the economy is moving up.

What's going up—as it has throughout the Nixon campaign against inflation—is inflation.

Almost all of the second quarter GNP increase was in higher prices. The actual increase in output shown in government figures would be 3/10 of 1 per cent if it continues a year.

That's not an upturn, except as we said an upturn of prices. The Nixon campaign against high prices has not reduced them, as these figures show. It has just reduced employment.

Nixonism means joblessness, no matter what interpretation is put on the higher prices of what is essentially the same gross national product.

While it means joblessness, Nixonism means higher profits, since that is where higher prices go.



'Joblessness wrong answer to inflation'

Another way must be found to curb inflation than throwing American workers out of jobs, AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department President I. W. Abel told the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

Abel, chairman of the AFL-CIO Economic Policy Committee and president of the Steelworkers, called the Nixon administration's "game plan" for economic slowdown "a rather inept and calloused phrase for what it entails."

Full employment is the only policy which should be directed toward unemployment, he told the committee of Senators and Representatives.

He reiterated the AFL-CIO's call for the President to use the emergency powers Congress gave him last December to impose interest-rate ceilings and expand credit for needed housing, public facilities and regular business operations.

The Administration's continued failure to act has brought the U.S. economy into a recession while failing to stem inflation, Abel said.

As a result, he said, the mood of the nation's workers today is one of "uncertainty, frustration and anger . . . a mood that is neither good for the workers or the nation."

Abel said that dissatisfaction was based on the "well-founded feeling" that they have been victimized "both by inflation that shrinks their buying power and cuts in working hours that shrink their earnings."

"What deeply disturbs me and my colleagues in the labor movement is this detached, unconcerned coldly analytical assumption that the American worker is expendable—that unemployment is the price that has to be paid."

"Inflation and unemployment concern human beings. Unemployment means hardship, privation, and perhaps some suffering."

"It is economic nonsense and unjustifiable to ask the worker, who has not shared in the profit boom and whose real earnings have lagged, to make further sacrifice of joblessness in order to cool the inflation he did not cause."

Abel refuted charges that wage increases have played a major role in the nation's economic difficulties. The root is "profit inflation" brought about by "corporate greed," he said.

"The accelerated rise in living costs came first, long before the push for larger wage settlements," he pointed out.

"From 1960 through the first half of 1969, corporate profits after taxes were up 93 per cent, but the after-tax weekly earnings of the average non-supervisory worker were up only 34 per cent. And in terms of real buying power, the gain for the worker was only 10 per cent."

The record is plain, he said: "Workers have not shared fairly in the record prosperity of the 1960s through equitable wage adjustments."

"Consumers have not shared fairly in such prosperity because industry did not hold the price line when it could well have afforded to do so and still make substantial profits."

"If the facts on increased profits and take-home wages had been reversed, then only could the finger be pointed at the unions."

Tight-money policies aimed at reducing inflation have placed crushing burdens on workers, consumers, small business and state and local government, Abel said, "but they have had little effect on the rich or on blue-

chip corporations."

If the nation is ever going to overcome its crisis of confidence in its institutions, Abel said, "there must come from those who hold the economic, political and legislative power and authority, a general resolve to bring equity and stability to the economy without making the worker the fall guy."

"Not until this is done, not until the economy works for those who need it most—the old, the aged, the jobless, the untrained — can it be said that the economic system is meeting the needs of all Americans," he stressed.

"We think it can be done. We will continue to insist that it be done," Abel added. "And we will continue to take the position that the only correct policy regarding unemployment is one of full employment."

To assure full employment, the government must act as the employer of last resort, Abel said, and once full employment is achieved, it must be accompanied by an expanded supply of money at reasonable interest rates and full funding of federal appropriations for such socially vital needs as housing, education and health care.

Letters to the editor

Editor, Labor Journal:

Parasites, internal and abroad, are gradually reducing the economic potential of this country.

Some politicians and others place the major blame upon the impoverished and slothful we have here. This may be true to some extent but there is no mitigation of the circumstances affecting the masting of our lives and resources abroad. Nor is the grasping greediness of major political figures, stockholders and others who represent the Power Structure, to be condoned.

We should rather take a cogent view of an apparently tottering economy based upon the above premises.

The Establishment tends to blame Labor as being the sole culprit, but the Law of Gravity

does not prove pressure from below, just from above, unless by a volcano. As unionists, we should not discard that last concept as not being worthy of consideration.

We might be further horrified if we cared to take a prophetic view and concern for a country which is supposed to offer the greatest opportunity to all comers:

At no other time during a war, in this country's history has so little opportunity been afforded to the weak nationally; and a synthetic depression, produced by inflationary measures, has caused the reasonable fears we now suffer from.

Pessimistically Yours,
NATHANIEL F. DICKERSON,
U.C. Employees Local 371

Construction union, COPE affiliation sought

Continued from page 1

Lamar Childers and Vice President Al Thoman make up the BTC committee on CLC affiliation, put it this way:

"Without us, COPE is too small to do the whole job. With us, COPE is larger, has more money and more hands."

Business Manager George A. Hess, of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444, noted that a stronger COPE is needed to be effective in city and county elections as well as in national and state races.

Added financial support, Groulx said, while welcome would not make the difference between a financially healthy or unhealthy COPE.

The main event, he said, would be the value of participation in COPE by more unions.

Jones and Groulx both de-

clared that in the last few years there has been an upsurge of real unity between the two councils.

"There's one labor movement in Alameda County," Jones said. "When one organization is in trouble, the rest of the labor movement knows it's in trouble. We know that one local union has a tough fight on its hands if it has to hoe its own row alone."

Now, they urged, it's time to extend existing unity farther into political efforts.

"It doesn't require too much sense to see what's happening under the Reagan administration," said Groulx. "Just one example is the every two-weeks payment for unemployment insurance. The Reagan administration blithely says most workers prefer to be paid every two weeks, but everybody who works

for a living knows how hard it will be on him.

"We must do something to change the complexion of state government or we'll face the same nonsense for another four years," Groulx said.

"Safety, welfare, every social program is going down the drain, and the Department of Industrial Relations has become almost a farce when it once was one of the best in the nation."

He pointed out that Reagan's man, Assemblyman Don Mulford, can be beaten in the Sixteenth Assembly District by COPE - endorsed Kenneth A. Meade in just one of the potential political successes if labor is fully united.

The BTC action will be up in today's CLC executive committee meeting when, Groulx said, a similar committee is expected to be appointed.

I-J strike march set tomorrow

Unionists — and all other supporters of fair play—have a chance tomorrow, Saturday, July 25, to tell the Marin County public the issues of the seven and one-half month old San Rafael Independent-Journal strike.

The occasion is to be a massive, peaceful march and auto-cade in support of striking I-J printers. It is sponsored by a seven county committee of labor.

Participants are to assemble at 10 a.m. at the Red Hill Boulevard intersection in San Anselmo.

At 11 they will march the approximately two miles to Fifth and B Streets, San Rafael, march around the scab-manned I-J building and then go to Albert Park at the foot of B Street to start the auto-cade.

Members of Typographical Union/Local 21 walked out January 7 after 15 months of negotiations in which management sought restrictions which other newspapers have long since given up on. Firings and management refusal to abide by the old contract's requirement for arbitration of dismissals triggered the strike.

Scabs, trained by management during negotiations, took over and have run the paper since.

The I-J has rejected appeals for arbitration, accepted by Local 21.

Its last offer in now-suspended contract talks came last spring and would have meant \$51.35 less per week for most printers than they could earn on other newspapers.

City gives ground; Hayward strike averted

The city of Hayward last week tripled the number of its union employees it would allow to join in negotiations on paid time. That averted a strike planned for Wednesday of last week and opened the way for salary and fringe benefit negotiations by United Public Employees Local 390.

The city, after a series of strike deadline meetings, agreed to up its offer to provide for three city employees to aid negotiations on paid time.

Hayward accepted Local 390 last May as bargaining representative for 150 paid field personnel on the basis of a card check.

But it refused to allow more than one city employee to participate in negotiations while being

paid. Local 390 pointed out that most public agencies allow from three to five.

State law permitting bargaining by local governments prescribes a "reasonable number" of paid-time city employee negotiators, the union noted.

In a 2 p.m. meeting on Tuesday, Ralph B. Hoyt, the city's top bargaining representative, told Local 390 Executive Secretary Paul Varacalli that the city would allow two paid-time employees to join in negotiations.

But he said there would be an executive session of the city council on the issue before the regular council meeting that night.

Hayward members of Local 390 met at 5 p.m. and recessed

until 9 to await executive session action.

A revised city offer was given at the 9 p.m. meeting for at least two employees, on paid time, with retroactive pay for others attending bargaining if arbitration or court action forced an increase in the number.

Employees rejected that proposal. On Varacalli's suggestion, State Conciliator Jim Marshall was called in and went into session with union and city representatives at 11:30 at city hall.

At 12:50 a.m., Wednesday, an agreement was signed that the city would permit at least three employees to sit in on negotiations while being compensated for salary and fringe benefits.

Bargaining on Local 390's proposals was expected to be underway by this week.

Unionists aiding in the last minute talks included Robert Fish, head of the city employee negotiating group, and Service Employees International Union Field Representative Dean McKinley.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Continued from page 1

Let us study the reasons for the latest development in the life of Frankie as set forth in the Reagan press release. (Let me interpolate here that the release was NOT one of those the governor sends me, and I am dependent on the daily papers for its text.) I admire the smoothness of such paragraphs as this quote from Sinatra:

"Those who do not know Governor Reagan and me, may be surprised . . ."

That is a very fair statement. Then in a reference to those who are friendly with both the Voice and the governor, Frankie is quoted as continuing:

"They've always been aware that we share the same desires for the welfare of the people of California and the nation."

It is really nice to realize that while Frankie was opposing Ronnie four years ago he was sharing Ronnie's desires for your and my welfare. Even though we weren't aware of it.

★ ★ ★
ONE OF those desires, Frankie now discloses, is to straighten things out on the campuses, because in his very own press release words "... the youth of our state is one of our biggest assets."

The Reagan release says that Frankie went on and said:

"To protect that asset, we must all work together to end the turmoil on the campuses and improve the communication between the students and what they refer to as 'The Establishment.'"

Here is where I began to wonder about the reasons for Frankie's switch. Because, frankly, since his new hero took over at Sacramento, campus unrest has become a booming enterprise.

Governor Brown, whom Ron-

nie pushed out of the top spot, contended with the Sproul Hall sit-in in December, 1964. It was a serious matter but:

No rocks were thrown.
No banks were burned down.
No buildings were bombed.
No demonstrators were killed.

★ ★ ★
I CALL to Frankie's attention the partial list of what didn't happen while Brown was governor because, knowing how red-hot Frankie is for youth, he will immediately see that whatever the governor's program against campus unrest is, it has not stopped any campus unrest.

On the contrary, campus unrest has increased immensely since 1966.

It is an honest factual fact—as a matter of fact—that the list of things which did not happen at Sproul Hall all have happened under the Reagan administration.

And will continue to happen as long as we have the present Sacramento attitude toward higher education.

★ ★ ★
REAGAN promised to do something about taxes, welfare and other items, besides campus unrest and I leave it to you to judge just what he has done on those.

But I can counsel Frankie that on the campus thing, his candidate's contribution to better communication between the students and the establishment has included:

Calling students "stupid" if they oppose the Nixon Cambodian adventure.

Declaring, in regard to gassing of innocent bystanders during one campus confrontation, that "when the dogs of war are unleashed" people will get hurt.

This frankly, does not sound to me like communication.

Seniors urged to file for refunds on property tax

Home owning senior citizens with low incomes can still apply for property tax assistance, Alameda County legislators said, warning that many have failed to file claims which could bring them tax refunds ranging from 1 to 95 per cent.

Claims must be filed with the State Franchise Tax Board by October 15.

To be eligible for Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance a claimant must be 65 or more as of last January 1, must own and occupy a home, have paid property taxes on the home, and must have total household income of less than \$3,350 in 1969.

Many senior citizens are using the present Social Security schedule in reporting old age pensions, rather than the lower 1969 schedule on which the tax break is based, thus depriving themselves of benefits to which they are entitled.

Applications may be obtained from any State Franchise Tax Board office or by writing Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance, P.O. Box 1588, Sacramento, Calif. 95807.

The ceiling on permissible family income would be increased from \$3,350 to \$5,000 under Senator Nicholas C. Petris' Senate Bill 455, recently approved by the Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Demand weekly jobless pay, says BTC; hits Reagan plan

The answer to the Reagan administration's plan for payment of unemployment insurance twice a month is for every jobless union member to demand payment weekly, the Alameda County Building Trades Council told its affiliates this week.

The council voted unanimously to ask affiliates to pass the word to unemployed members that their best bet is to insist on weekly payment as a means of restoring it for all jobless.

Secretary - Treasurer Lamar Childers reported that last week's State Building Trades Council convention had opposed the bi-monthly payment plan as aimed at further harassment and discouragement of the unemployed, under the pretense of efficiency.

The state council noted that the longer payment period violates the intent of state law for prompt payment. (State convention, page 6.)

A representative of the State Department of Human Resources Development had approached him to ask for tips on making the two-week payment schedule "more profitable," Childers said.

"I told him the way would be to re-ind the order and go back to weekly payment," Childers said, "because the longer payment period would mean hardship for hundreds of our people."

To the state representative's statement that when hardship

is proven from twice a month payment, there is provision to pay weekly.

"I said that in our experience our members wouldn't know about the hardship provision and the department wasn't about to tell them," he told the BTC.

"The department will damn well rescind its order if all our unemployed members demand to be paid weekly."

The California Labor Federation executive board is also on record against the twice monthly payment, BTC President Paul Jones reported.

Fremont Firemen granted strike OK

Strike sanction was granted to Fremont firemen by the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week in their dispute over salaries and hours.

Sanction to Fremont Professional Fire Fighters Local 1689 was released and put in the hands of Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

Fremont fire fighters work a 63-hour week while the Bay Area average is 56, the union reported.

In response to union wage increase proposals, the Fremont city manager refuses to compare Fremont scales with the \$980 to \$990 a month in comparable cities but only to the small community of Newark, the Fire Fighters said.

2 settlements in construction strike

Continued from page 1

Hod Carriers Local 166 followed suit July 10 after all three unions had rejected employer proposals.

The Lathers settled last week for a \$3.50 per hour wage-fringe increase package over three years.

The hod carriers gained agreement last Friday with the Mason Contractors Association of the Greater East Bay on a \$2.95, three-year, wage-fringe package. They were still in negotiations with the Contracting Plasterers, at mid-week.

None of the unions have picketed preventing a construction shutdown.

DON'T BUY Good Housekeeping or any Hearst publication. Hearst hires scabs in Los Angeles.

Quarry strike sanction granted

Laborers Local 304 was granted sanction by the Alameda County Building Trades Council this week for its part in a possible eight-county Northern California strike against the quarrying industry.

Negotiations have been underway since May between the Northern California District Council of Laborers and the Rock, Sand & Gravel Producers Association, but management is far short of union proposals, BTC President Paul Jones Local 304 secretary-treasurer said.

Some 500 men are involved. Wages, pensions, health and welfare and other issues are still in dispute.